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C. B. BRIGHAM, - - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*

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Pure and Unadulterated Medicines are sold at Joseph Fleming's, 84 Market street.

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DR. TURNER, of Tenfield, recommended me to use your HALL'S EXTRACT, Beverage of Health, in my case of Nervous Debility, and *Impotency*, for the reason that your Nail Extract is the only remedy that would be taken by me, or that would be benefited by. C. H. MCCRACKEN.

ADRIAN, N. Y.—Many persons speak highly of it as a tonic, and of the *slightly stimulating* properties. ***

A. T. WALLEY & Co.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

LOCAL BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

The City Park and Water Commission for Pittsburgh—The Mayor's Divorce Case—Bill for Deputy Mayor in Pittsburgh—The Congregate System in Western Pynitentiary—The Death Sentence.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, April 6, 1869.

SENATE.

House Bills Finally Passed.

The following bills were passed:

Preventing the growing of white daisies in Pleasant, Summit and Pine townships, Crawford county.

Exempting Meadville firemen from city taxation.

Incorporating the Westmoreland Society.

Authorizing the School Directors of the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, to borrow money for sinking.

Authorizing Pittsburgh to issue bonds to the amount necessary for a public park.

Creating Pittsburgh Board of Water Commissioners.

Exempting mortgages from taxation in Butler county.

Incorporating Allegheny County Monument Association.

Incorporating Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association.

Prohibiting sale of liquors in Dickinson Normal School vicinity.

Prohibiting licensing of billiard tables, bowling or ten pin alleys at or near Elizabeth.

Relative to sale of intoxicating liquors in Uniontown.

Authorizing special contracts with parties for gas from Pittsburgh Gas Company in the Fourteenth ward.

Authorizing the School Directors of O'Hara district, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, to purchase real estate to enlarge a school building and borrow money.

Divorcing William and Lavinia Magill, of Pittsburgh.

Bills Passed Finally in the Senate.

The following Senate bills were passed:

Making Justices of the Peace in new districts of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Aldermen in title.

Authorizing the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, to remove the dead.

Incorporating the Caledonian Woolen Manufactory.

Exempting Mercantile Library Hall Company from taxation of bonds, and authorizing other corporations to subscribe to the same.

Prohibiting the sale of liquor in Patton township, Centre county.

Repealing the act abolishing special court in Fayette county.

Deputy Mayors.

Mr. Truitt introduced a bill authorizing the Mayor of Pittsburgh to appoint deputies. Passed finally.

The Streets of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Graham—Authorizing the Pittsburgh Councils to make arrangements with Passenger Railway Companies to keep the streets clean, &c. Passed finally.

The Death Sentence.

The bill from the House authorizing the Governor to commute death sentences to terms of imprisonment passed finally, after being amended by Mr. Wallace to life imprisonment. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Petitions Presented.

Mr. Morgan—A petition from Braddocks borough for a prohibitory liquor law.

The Western Penitentiary.

The bill authorizing the congregation of convicts in the Western Penitentiary for labor, learning and the Sabbath was passed.

Private Bills.

A large number of private bills was passed, first reading, but not finally acted upon.

Pedestals.

The bill incorporating the Central Telegraph Company from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh was defeated.

Mr. Kerr's bill amending the Allegheny county road laws was defeated.

Remitting Death Sentence.

Mr. Josephs called up the public bill authorizing the Governor to remit sentences and reduce death sentences to imprisonment for a term of years. It was amended by Mr. Clark, of Warren, by striking out all except death sentence and passed. This was hurried through in the hope of reaching the case of Gerald Eaton, to be hung in Philadelphia to-morrow.

OHIO ELECTIONS.

The Result in Lima and East Liverpool —Wyandotte County Democratic Nominations.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., April 6, 1869.

The election passed off here quietly and no great interest was manifested. A Democratic Mayor was elected, and two Republicans to Council and one Republican Trustee for the township; also, a Republican Assessor, which is a Republican gain over last year. James Hastable, Democratic candidate for Mayor, is hundred and one majority, being over a hundred votes ahead of the ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 6, 1869.

The following is the result of Monday's election in the township and borough: Township Trustees, Gen. Anderson, Jas. Foutts, James McCormick; Treasurer, Thomas Blythe; Clerk, J. G. Crawford; Assessor, Robt. Logan; Constable, Wm. Frame. Borough—Mayor, Thomas Worrall; Recorder, Thomas Purse; Council, John Doser, John Crotsall, Henry Brunt, J. N. George, Richard Bomar; Treasurer, Thos. Blythe; Marshal, J. R. Abrahams. Sexton, R. Huston.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO, April 6, 1869.

The Democratic primary meetings for county officers of Wyandotte county took place yesterday. The following ticket was selected: For Representative, John Kyser Auditor, Benjamin Moffett; Prosecuting Attorney, W. H. Kirby; Clerk, William B. Hibbs; Treasurer, J. S. Hare; Recorder, Adam Stutz; Sheriff, James Southward; Commissioner, William Bonar. The latter received a large majority in the Democratic primaries. The Republicans made no contest.

Several distinguished Northerners are at Aiken, South Carolina. Thurlow Weed is improving in health. Senator Sprague has rented a furnished house. His family were to arrive yesterday. Ex-secretary Seward is expected. A great many Northerners are visiting various cities in South Carolina.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1869. NO. 175.

WASHINGTON.

The Currency Redistribution.

The Senate Bill Agreed to in the House Committee—Recognition of Cuba and San Domingo—Naval Matters—The Darien Ship Canal and Sandwich Island Reciprocity Treaties—English Capitalists After the Pacific Trade—An Island Republic — Mrs. Grant's First Reception—The Ohio River Bridge Question—Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio, for the Portuguese Mission.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1869.

The Currency Redistribution.

The Banking Committee of the House has finally come to an agreement on the Senate bill for redistribution of the currency, and will bring in a report as soon as they can get the floor. They adopt the Senate scheme for a redistribution of thirty millions in ninety days, but amend it so that no existing bank shall have more than one million circulation, and no bank hereafter organized more than a half million. Provision is made for enlarging the circulation of banks having over one million circulation to that limit. Under this amendment one bank in Boston loses about eight hundred thousand dollars and five banks in New York city lose an aggregate of two millions, the Bank of Commerce alone losing about four millions.

Cuba and San Domingo.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee, at their meeting this morning, agreed to the resolutions recognizing Cuban belligerent rights, *de facto* government in Cuba as soon as one is established there which is republican in character, and gives equality to all citizens. They also agreed that no action should be had looking to the annexation of San Domingo till Congress is better informed as to things down there, and that the President or Secretary of State be requested to ascertain about the debt and resources of the Island and condition of the people, and submit such information as may be gathered at the next session. Both resolutions are for action by the House alone, and are intended to make known the opinion of that body to the President. Mr. Banks will bring them in before adjournment.

Naval Affairs.

The House Naval Committee have agreed to bring in a bill for the relief of many yardmen, who are growing about Secretary Borie's order reducing their pay. The committee propose Congress shall declare that its purpose in passing the eight-hour law was not to reduce the pay of Government workmen, but only to reduce the hours of labor. They also agreed to report a joint resolution legalizing till next spring the assimilated rank order of Secretary Welles, which Secretary Borie has recently revoked, and about which there has been much feeling among naval officers. It is doubtful if either bill gets through Congress this session.

Important Treaties.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, at a session to-day, agreed to report favorably on the Darien ship canal treaty and Sandwich Islands reciprocity treaty. The latter was favorably reported last summer, but not acted on in the Senate, because the session was so full it could not command the vote necessary to its ratification. There has been talk about taking up the Alabama treaty for action to-morrow, but no action will be taken on it during the session of the Senate, beginning on next Monday, the probabilities are that this and all other treaties will go over till that meeting.

Grand Scheme of English Capitalists.

Official information has been received of the formation of an important character concerning the movements of English capitalists and shippers to effect the influence of the American Pacific Railroads upon the line of trade in that direction. The influential London company has the right of way across Honduras, and designs constructing a railroad there, with lines of English steamers in both the Atlantic and Pacific, and the negotiations are said to be upon an arrangement to be able to compete with our Pacific Roads in carrying trade of all but rich commodities.

The Tobacco Tax.

The Finance Committee of the Senate reported last Saturday against the wishes of the tobacco manufacturers in regard to stamps, but have been persuaded to re-open the case. Yesterday morning a meeting was held between gentlemen from Baltimore and Philadelphia, Commissioner Delano was present. The matter was not definately settled, but it is not improbable that the Committee may grant the wish of the manufacturers and carry the bill through the Senate.

An Island Republic.

The Cubans here are active in trying to get up sympathy for the revolutionists in the Island. Some of them want annexation to the United States, while others are in longing in the dream of an Island Republic in the Caribbean Sea, which shall include Cuba, Hayti, San Domingo and all the adjacent islands. This project is put forward with some earnestness.

Mrs. Grant's First Reception.

Mrs. President Grant's first reception took place this afternoon at the White House. She wore a dress of pearl covered silk trimmed with white lace. The President, was not in attendance, being engaged with business. Visitors were announced by Gen. Porter, proceeding Mrs. Grant in what is known as the Red Room. A great many persons called.

The Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed about sixty nominations sent in on Friday and Saturday last. No rejections have been made. The New York City nominations have not yet come up, but will probably be put through some day.

The Pacific Railways.

The House Railroad Committee did nothing to-day, because of the illness of its chairman, Gen. Warren of the Commission went out to examine the whole Pacific Railroad line, and the Commissioners will arrive in a day or two, and a report will be made up.

Office Seekers.

The President and chief members of the cabinet have been more than usually busy in ungluing office seekers from any other day since inauguration. Everybody who wants office seems to want it immediately.

Ocean Postage.

The Postmaster-General has written a strong letter on the subject of ocean postage, showing that the whole influence of his department will be used to bring about cheaper rates.

The Portuguese Mission.

The understanding in official circles here to-day is that Judge Shellabarger, of Ohio, is to have the Portuguese mission at a very early day.

General Stoneman's Removal.

The War Department's answer to the petition of General Stoneman, in regard to orders that he should be relieved at his own request, was a telegraphic order Saturday night to move immediately. He arrived to-day and brought a report of his doings in Virginia, designed to counteract the charges upon which he was removed.

The Ohio River Bridge Bill.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals had a final meeting to-day on the Ohio river bridge bill. The conflicting parties were present and argued the matter with the Pittsburgh steamboatmen. The Committee agreed to report the old bill providing for a survey by Government engineers, and the prohibition of all bridges with less than five hundred feet span till congress had taken definite action.

The Case of Col. Halpine.

Judge Carter and C. W. Thomas, of Cincinnati, had a second audience with the President in his private library to-day, regarding Col. Halpine, confined in an English prison. The President said the case would be referred to the Secretary of State; that he (the President) would do all he could in the matter, and on investigation it was found our Government had a right to demand the release if should be made. The same gentlemen presented the resolutions of the Cincinnati meeting to Secretary Boutwell.

Revenue Supervisors.

Revenue Supervisor Young, of Southern Ohio, is to be removed. General H. B. Banning will probably succeed him.

General Speed, N. Y. has been appointed Supervising Inspector of Revenue in Kentucky, vice Goodloe.

Kentucky Appointments.

The President stated this afternoon that he had decided not to remove Assessor Stolls, of the First Ohio District, John R. Reno has been appointed Collector of the Second Kentucky District. No changes are expected in the Kentucky delegation. In the Louisville District, in the First the contest for the Assessorship is between Colonels Baker and Hall, and in the Fifth for Collector between Buckner and Wing, with the President favoring the latter.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1869.

NOMINATIONS WITHDRAWN.

The President has withdrawn from the Senate the following nominations: Napoleon Underwood as Assessor of Internal Revenue, First District Louisiana; Edward V. Kingsley, Secretary of Legation at Madrid; W. H. Barnes, Collector of Internal Revenue, First District Florida.

ELECTION IN TEXAS POSTPONED.

The Reconstruction Committee to-day adopted a resolution to be reported to the House, postponing the Texas vote on constitution until further action by Congress.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following nominations were sent in today: John W. Douglass, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Charles Billingham, Naval Officer, New Orleans; Reuben Stephenson, Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati, Ohio; George Fisher, Surveyor of Customs at Cairo, Illinois.

The following to be Collectors of Internal Revenue: Owen A. Luabenbach, Eleventh District of Pennsylvania.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—John H. Bowen, Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania.

Postmasters—W. H. F. Denny, Circleville, O.; Thomas Blossom, Buffalo, N. Y.; Isaac R. Gara, Erie, Pa.; James H. Cogswell, Titusville, Pa.

Indian Agents—W. F. Marsh, Mayo, Minn. C. T. Brown, Agent for Chippewas of Missouri and others; W. H. Rockaway, Indian Agent for Michigan.

Registers of Land office—Watson Stewart, Humboldt, Kansas; William J. Reed, Sparta, Sault, Mo.; M. Bates, Traverse City, Mich.; G. W. Martin, Junction City, Kansas; E. M. Bartlett, Fayetteville, Wis.

Receivers of Public Money—Jas. M. Wilkinson, Marquette, Mich.; E. Goodrich, Traverse City, Mich.; Wm. J. Odenheimer, Springfield, Mo.; C. McLaughlin, Seneca City, Col.; H. M. Stuckley, Lancaster, Wis.

Pension Agents—Wm. J. Stokes, Nashville, Tenn.; E. M. Prentice, Quincy, Ills.; Wm. T. Topp, United States Attorney, District of Iowa; Thomas G. Young, Marshal for District of Oregon.

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Grant's reception this afternoon was largely attended. A number of gentlemen accompanied Indians who paid their respects. Mrs. Grant was assisted in receiving her callers by Mrs. General Babcock and Mrs. Senator Sprague.

LAND PATENTS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has prepared forty-three patents, embracing about 8,000 acres of land in Kansas, selected from the Miami National Reservation members of the Miami tribe of Indians, under provisions of the treaty with those Indians of June, 1862, of which allotments were approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 11, 1869.

THE SUPREME COURT.

It is the intention of the Supreme Court to hold a session during October, November and December, and then adjourn over till the first of February, and hold another session of three months, if the Bill to reorganize the Court becomes a law, this arrangement will become permanent.

PERSONAL.

Senator Grimes and family leave New York April 20th, for Europe.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations: Alex. Rochester, of Illinois, Consul at Bremen; L. H. Leverett, Mass., Judge for Dakota; George W. French, Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Dakota; Jefferson P. Kidder, Associate Justice for Dakota; Howe, Chief Justice of Wyoming; J. W. Clingham and W. L. Jones, Associate Justices of Wyoming; Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District Illinois, Joe. Fleming; Fleming Rollins, Seventh North Carolina; Lewis D. Brown, Second Tennessee; James A. Gallaher, First Tennessee; H. C. Moore, Sixth Tennessee; E. T. Donaldson, First Maryland; Campbell, Fifth Ohio.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Jacob W. Bucher, Seventh District North Carolina; Wm. Chee, W. Pierce, First Alabama; Jos. O'Brian, First Tennessee; Blake F. Joubert, First Louisiana; Thomas Wilson, Fourth Louisiana; Ira G. Seventh Illinois.

Among the Postmasters confirmed are the following: Jas. W. Wakefield, Bath, Maine; John J. Speed, Louisville, Ky.; A. J. Smith, St. Louis, Mo.; Reuben Fenton, Jamestown, N. Y.; H. S. Humphrey, Vandalia, Ill.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE CENSUS BILL PASSED.

The Indian Appropriation Bill—The Pacific Railway Resolution, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1869.

SENATE.

The deficiency appropriation bill with its amendments was reported.

The Special Committee on mode of appointing Indian Commissioners, to whom the subject was referred, reported, recommending retrenchment in the Indian service. The report, which shows that the official expenses of the Senate per capita are about three times as much as those of the House.

Mr. PATTERSON presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in relation to cheap rates of ocean postage.

Mr. SUMNER alluded to the movement in England to secure cheap postage, and said it our postal department should give us three cents postage, it would be worth $30,000,000.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the usual resolution to protect the interests of the United States in the Pacific Railroad came up.

Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, spoke against the Union Pacific and Credit Mobilier, and in favor of the Central Pacific.

The Bill introduced yesterday by Mr. SHERMAN was modified by directing the President to fix the point of junction according to the legal rights of the roads, and then it passed.

Mr. DAVIS offered an amendment directing the Attorney General, first, to investigate whether or not the existing debts of the Pacific Railroad and its branches have not been forfeited, and to execute all the forfeitures the law may have incurred, to investigate whether the said company has not made an illegal dividend out of the funds to operate the same, and the proceedings to have the same reimbursed; and third, to investigate whether the officers, agents or employees of the company have violated any penal laws, and to institute proper criminal proceedings against all who have done so. Agreed to.

Mr. WILSON moved to strike out a portion of the amendment and insert his own, providing that the Secretary of War and officers who shall constitute the Board of Commissioners, the same to act in two-thirds a report, within sixty days, to Congress, and directing them to fix the point of junction on the most eligible and practicable line of route having its eastern terminus at that point.

Mr. CONKLING said he would not vote for the second section of the bill in any of the propositions that have been offered, as it provides for or against any corporation or individual to pass without carefully protecting against it.

A motion for recess from 4:30 till 7:30 was carried. At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned without session.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely the joint resolution to admit free of duty articles to be used in the works of art intended for free exhibition, and on his motion it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to protect the interests of the United States in the Pacific Railroad. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN offered an amendment to the pending amendment of Mr. Howard, modifying it so as to provide that the Secretary of War shall appoint a Board of Commissioners simply to examine and report on the bridges across the Pacific Railroads, but not to do anything to fix the point of junction.

Mr. HOWARD declined to accept the amendment, because his object was to settle the point of junction by legislation.

Mr. WILSON said the five directors appointed to take care of the interests of the United States were all Democrats, and had been voted. Any member of a corporation, says Judge Blatchford, which is the creation of an act of Congress, at the commencement of a suit can by petition and complying with the statute of the State where the suit is pending remove, and the State court must accept the security and proceed no further with the suit. If the State court goes on its writs of error lie to the highest court, and all offensive actions of other parties against those Companies immediately are based on the decisions of this council and citizens shall desert and forsake their homes and property at the call of the President of the United States, with his Cabinet, members of both houses of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, and the heads of Departments, Governors of States, and leading officers of the army of the United States, and citizens of the several States, and such other distinguished personages as they should deem best, the hospitalities of the city be tendered to all the guests enumerated.

The steamship England, from Liverpool, and the Hammonia, from Bremen, arrived yesterday.

Gov. Geary has not indicated any determination to interfere with the execution of Twitchell or Gerald. The belief is that both will be hung.

The loss by the fire at Chatham, N. Y., Monday night, will reach $125,000, about half of which is insurred.

The crops in Alabama have been seriously injured by the recent frosts. The planters, encouraged by the favorable spring, have increased their cotton acreage, but the incessant rains are also retarding farming operations.

In the county of Rutland, Vt., yesterday, Hiram C. Plumley was sentenced to be hung for murder; Selba Plumley was sentenced to the State prison for life, and Frederick Plumley to the State prison for twenty years for manslaughter, in killing Lyman Wash and two sons, who killed John Gilman, Jr., at the election in Poultney, in May.

The murder of McVay by his employer, Devine, is creating considerable excitement in Chicago. It will be recollected that the Coroner's jury, after the manner of Dogberry, found that the deceased "came to his death by the visitation of an unprovidential murder." By reason of this verdict Devine has petitioned for a writ of *habeas corpus*. He claims that unpremeditated murder means simply manslaughter, and so he is entitled to bail or lease of bail. On the other hand, meetings of workmen have been held and subscriptions collected for the prosecution of Devine.

The trial of Wm. P. Robinson, who stands accused of the murder of Senator McDonnel, will probably be commenced at Jacksonville, Ill., this week.

Hon. Edward O'Neil was yesterday elected Mayor of Milwaukee, and Hon. Albert Smith sheriff.

Another board of brokers has been organized in San Francisco, to manipulate White Pine stocks.

Angus Smith was on Monday elected President of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

The Republicans carried Keokuk, Iowa, at the municipal election held on Monday. A. J. Dickinson is Mayor.

Rev. Daniel Lord, of Bridgeport, Conn., has accepted the call of the Calvary Presbyterian church of Chicago, to become its pastor. His salary will be five thousand.

Ex-Secretary Browning and family arrived in Chicago last evening, en route for their former home at Quincy.

The house of Raymond Hazelton, near Barnes, Wis., was burned on Monday morning, and Miss Fridham, a visitor, perished in the flames.

The whole Democratic ticket was elected at the charter election in Boone, N. Y., yesterday, on an anti-Ring and anti-city debt issue.

A serious accident occurred on the Albany and Boston Railroad near Russell, New York, yesterday afternoon. A freight train was in collision with a passenger. By the breaking of a wheel, and six freight cars loaded with merchandize completely demolished, and the whole road badly disabled. A brakesman was seriously injured.

Judge Blatchford yesterday delivered an elaborate decision in the United States Circuit Court in the case of Ketchum, et al., vs. Duncan, et al., sustaining the injunction of the Union Pacific Railroad was properly within the jurisdiction of the United States Court, and should be removed there under the act of Congress, approved July 27th, 1866. Judge Blatchford is the first and only case under the statute, but the Judge cited the decision of Chief Justice Marshall, that the removal of any case could be made whenever a question arose during the progress of the suit, touching the rights of the Constitution and laws of the United States. Other decisions by Judges Nelson and Woodruff of similar purport were cited

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1869.

Our friends in different parts of the country will place us under renewed obligations by writing briefly concerning the crop prospect, also relative to business, improvements and matters of local interest in general.

The election of a Republican Governor, two members of Congress—defeating Deacon—and a majority of the Legislature is as good a result as could be asked for in Connecticut, considering that the Democrats generally carry the State. As the first State election since the inauguration of GRANT, it is auspicious, and indicative that his course is approved by the people.

MONTENEGRO. It seems will not be permitted to take up the Spanish crown unchallenged. The dissensions in the Cortes will furnish a pretext for other claimants to submit their claims. The strongest rival MONTENEGRO will have to deal with, if we rely on present indications, is Ex-King FERDINAND of Portugal. The cable informs us that a deputation, headed by DON SALUSTINA OLAZAGA, a daring leader, has gone to Lisbon to invite the Ex-King to accept the candidature. Whether this is merely a clever ruse on the part of PRIM and SERRANO, devised to cover their real designs, or the result of a deliberate plan originating with the Monarchists opposed to MONTENEGRO, it is impossible for us to determine. It is apparent, however, that a civil contest would not interfere with PRIM's programme. With the army under his control, an outbreak would afford him an admirable pretext for placing his candidate on the throne as a measure of public safety.

A REPORT relative to the condition of South Carolina imparts incidentally a piece of interesting information. It is to the effect that the increased production of cotton is the result of the labors of many persons who have recently become owners of small tracts of land, and to whom, and not the large estate owners, the avails have gone or will go. We suspect that by this that the freedmen are meant. What is true of South Carolina is, measurably at least, true of the whole South; and therefore already are the late slave population demonstrating their progress in freedom and capabilities for that condition. The report in question intimates that it is this class of small producers—in the aggregate producing largely—that are becoming really well off, while the old estate owners are nearly as poor as ever. It remains only to be added that the one class work and the other do not. This is a whole volume of political economy.

THE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS.

The cable informs us that the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt has passed a second reading in the House of Commons. How much is contained in these few lines can only be estimated by those familiar with the operations of the law it is proposed to repeal. There are prisons in England to-day which have entombed thousands of debtors, many of whom were never permitted to emerge into the world again. Shut out from the rest of the world by men whose avarice and revengeful dispositions resembled that of SHYLOCK, they dragged out a weary exhistence, and were only released by death from the cruel grasp of their persecutors.

We see in the abolition of this odious law another proof of the progressive spirit which leavens England. First, we perceived the evidences of a determination on the part of the people to establish the ballot. Then the question of the disestablishment of the Irish Church was agitated, and finally carried. Now the indications are that imprisonment for debt will soon be a thing of the past. But one more pillar of the government supported by ignorance and prejudice remains, and that, too, will soon be cast aside, unless the signs of the times mislead us. The British law of primogeniture will be assailed next. Already the people are discussing the propriety of making the abolition of the law a test question, and from the success which has attended their efforts in other movements of equal importance, we are warranted in believing that their exertions will meet with the success they deserve. It may not be immediate, but is inevitable.

Viewing the work already accomplished by the progressive party in England, we freely admit that the enormous strides made during the past three years fall far not only to overtake, but to lead us on the road of progress. We are less concerned on this head, however, since we are assured that the cause for the advancement of the claims of humanity will be broad enough to benefit the entire world, whether the United States or Great Britain take precedence.

CAN RAILROADS CARRY AS CHEAPLY AS BY WATER?

J. H. MOORE, Esq., General Agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, has presented an important report to J. N. MCCULLOUGH, Esq., General Superintendent of the Company, on the ability of railroads to compete with water transportation. The communication is in answer to an expressed desire on the part of Mr. MCCULLOUGH to furnish cheaper transportation for the products of the West to Eastern markets. Mr. MOORE adduces tonnage statistics in support of the proposition that the railroad companies between Chicago and the Atlantic cities could earn remunerating dividends at reduced rates for the transportation of passengers and freights of all kinds. The lakes, rivers and canals are now the avenues for cheap transportation, and railroads are considered the most expensive routes of transit. The writer endeavors to show that the great question to be solved by railroad companies is that of rates to compete successfully with water carriage between Chicago and the Eastern cities. When railroads can transport products, the year round, at the average rates charged by water from the interior to the Atlantic cities, the rail will have the preference. Of the total tonnage of Chicago, in certain given articles, for the year ending March 31, 1868, there were shipped by water 94,292 car loads of twelve tons each, and by rail 46,536 car loads of twelve tons each—or equal to 140,828 car loads. The total average rate from Chicago to New York, via of lakes and canal, was forty cents per hundred pounds. Mr. MOORE thinks all this tonnage could be carried by rail at an average of nine dollars per ton throughout the year. This would give a gross income, from Chicago, of $15,-220,246, and estimating the west-bound freights to produce an equal income, the gross business to and from Chicago would be $30,440,440. In 1867, there were 396,313 tons of coal delivered in Chicago by vessels, which, together with stone, iron, and other heavy freights, might be conveyed thither by rail, in full trains, from Ohio and Pennsylvania, at *per ton rate* per mile of the above rates, or, perhaps, one and a quarter cents per ton per mile, which, in the opinion of Mr. MOORE, would turn all of this transportation upon the railroads. With double tracks for freight trains, and another for passenger traffic, a single line between Chicago and New York would transport more than five times the railroad and lake tonnage for the year above given. Ninety-six trains per day, of three hundred tons each, could be run eastward from Chicago, at slow speed, carrying an aggregate of 9,640,000 tons per year of three hundred days. This traffic, at nine dollars per ton, would yield $27,260,000—or double this sum provided the receipts from west-bound freight would be the same. The receipts per train per mile would average three dollars from Chicago to New York *via* Pittsburgh. These items of tonnage and earnings, multiplied by four, the number of railroad lines from Chicago to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, give an aggregate of 96,120,000 tons, counting both east and west tonnage, producing an income annually of $300,000,000.

These facts are adduced to show that railroad lines may be worked, where the tonnage is large, so as to entirely supersede water carriage, when lakes, canals and rivers must be used between the termini of a long route.

This subject of cheap freights is one of the first importance, not only as it relates to the prosperity of railways, but as affecting the development of the resources of the country, cheapening the prices of commodities, rendering shipments more speedy and regular at all seasons of the year, and enabling the shipper to realize in a shorter time. We are pleased to know that the officers of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have for some time been giving this matter deep and earnest thought, and have made considerable progress towards testing the theory so ably set forth by Mr. MOORE, that railways can so cheapen their rates as to entirely supersede water carriage.

FORGING NEW LINKS.

The stories related of those English Ministers and statesmen who opposed NAPOLEON I. and who, history informs us, were afraid of his cheapness and great coat, are in a manner confirmed by the jealousy exhibited by the English to-day towards the Russian Empire. England's old bugaboo was found in France. Now the bugaboo is supplied by Russia. The same jealousy which perceived in every movement of NAPOLEON I. a disposition to take advantage of Great Britain, now perceives in the encroachments of the Russian Empire upon Central Asia fresh ground for alarm. It makes no perceptible difference to the English mind whether the encroachments assume the shape of practical improvements, or mere military outposts. As when the first NAPOLEON's improvements in Paris, threw them into needless alarm and anxiety, the present movements of the CZAR occasions England intense perturbation. Even the effort to reclaim the wastes of Siberia, to connect the old Continent to the new with fresh links, and to extend the facilities for trade and commerce, wears a suspicious appearance to English eyes.

We are warranted in attributing the uneasiness of English statesmen to the fact that they have hitherto been accustomed to arrogating to themselves extraordinary powers in limiting the boundaries of other countries, and interposing, whenever opportunity afforded, obstacles to their material advancement. They view our intimate relations with China with an unfavorable eye. They perceive in our cordial understanding with Russia still stronger grounds for opposing the acquisition of new dominions. It is just as much the dread of Russian influence in India as the result of Russian and American influence united that they fear. From the beginning of our Government Russia has evinced a friendly spirit towards us, which has been formally reciprocated. We can afford to look on the movements of the Russian government, therefore, with an eye free from jaundice and without prejudice.

Were we disposed we might furnish abundant reasons for the belief that, even were the Czar disposed to contest the rule of Great Britain in India, and should prove successful, the chances are that the people of India would be benefited by the exchange. English rule in India has been, from first to last, a blot upon civilization. But because the Czar proposes to construct railways across Siberia and out upon the edge of the Indian Ocean, it does not necessarily follow that these practical improvements should be accepted by Great Britain as a challenge to mortal combat. Rather let us accept this as evidence of the spirit of progress which animates the Russian Government. Let any one pick up a map and scan the distance from the Russian capital to the Indian ocean, letting his eye run from thence to the American continent. Let him take into consideration the vast wastes to be traversed in order to open up fresh channels of communication between St. Petersburg and our own great ports, and he cannot fail to perceive in the plans mapped out by the Czar a desire to reach out the hand of Russia towards us in the interest of trade and commerce. The project is grand; the difficulties many. Our Union Pacific Railway, in point of execution, will be a mere trifle compared with the labors and expenses assumed by the Russian Government in carrying forward this great project. Still, we are convinced that Russian enterprise and Yankee skill combined will accomplish the task. It will not be the first time the combination has been employed, and in every instance it has been found advantageous to both parties. Let the Czar once perfect his plans, and call to his aid American engineers and mechanics, and instead of an aggressive movement the result will be one of the most remarkable of all the victories achieved by peace.

WHEN we hinted the other day that we thought the New York journals had understood more than they could well accomplish, in assuming the task of educating the New York Board of Education, we were unacquainted with the composition of the various members. From a list furnished by a New York paper, we now learn that the Board is composed chiefly of Tammany Democrats, with a pretty strong sprinkling of saloon keepers, horse dealers, corporation clerks, and one honorable member who seems to acknowledge any occupation. Two items in the list of salaries and fee expenses for the current year will convey an idea of the estimation the Board place upon their services. The salaries of superintendents, clerks, &c., of the Board amount to $45,000. Following this we have the peculiar item, "for incidental expenses of the Board, $60,000." We do not wonder that the New York journals find fault with these specimens of the Board's economy. The total "incidentals" sum up $75,000.

THE efforts being made at Washington to have Ogden, arbitrarily declared the place of meeting, or junction of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad companies, provokes some evenemonnents. The acts incorporating these companies were drawn up in such a manner as to encourage each company to exert their utmost energies in pushing forward the work, and authorized them to build eastward and westward respectively until they should meet. The Union Pacific Railway is now completed to Ogden, and some twenty-five miles of track have been laid beyond that point. The cars were running from Omaha to Ogden on the 10th ult. On the same day it was announced that the Central Pacific had reached Lucca, coming eastward leaving one hundred and twenty-five miles to be completed. It is supposed that a junction will be formed in a few weeks at a point sixty or seventy miles west of Ogden.

ANDREW JOHNSON has made his first regular stump speech of the present Johnson campaign in Knoxville, Tenn. Andrew informed his audience that he had tried to defend the administration, &c., &c. The only new thing he said was that "his back, though bent in the task, was not broken," and then he took advantage of the obituary notices based upon the rumors of his death to assume the sepulchral air and tone of a ghost, "I tell you," said Andrew, "as one speaking from the dead there is danger in the Government." He fairly wept briny tears in alluding to the efforts which have been made to deprive him of the honor which attaches to the rule of Moses, and concluded by exhibiting a certificate of his loyalty signed by Parson Brownlow.

DURING the debate in the House on Saturday on the Miscellaneous Deficiency bill, Mr. DAWES said that the system of hydrostatic press printing which had been carried on in the Treasury, and which had cost the Government millions of dollars was to be abandoned, and that the work was hereafter to be done on roller presses under control of the Treasury Department, but not in the Treasury building, which was to be vacated to its legitimate uses. This is another of the economical reforms in the Department which Secretary BOUTWELL commenced when he (then head of the Internal Revenue Bureau) took a quick eye for humbugs and exactnesses, and is not bothered with any sympathies for them when he applies the official guillotine.

SPANISH newspapers report a recent interesting literary discovery. An iron box has been found, built into the wall of the royal palace at Madrid, in which is contained a large portion of the secret correspondence of the Emperor Napoleon, from the time when the playful Ferdinand once ordered these papers to be burned, but they were saved by the intendant of the palace, and on the accession of Isabella II. were confided, under oath of secrecy, to the chief keeper of the crown and jewels, who placed them in their last hiding place. The whole mass is said to be voluminous, and great light is expected to be thrown by them upon Spanish and French history during the time of the first Napoleon.

IT is stated that the President dishonored the memory of Mr. A. T. Stewart in making the New York appointments—which means, simply, that Grant as President, as in every other capacity, is independent, and makes the leading appointments pursuant to his own judgment. The specification is, that Mr. STEWART's candidate for District Attorney was not taken, while Marshall O. Roberts's was.

THE magnificent scheme known as the New York and Great Eastern Railroad, or Pneumatic railway project commencing at Chatham square in New York, and running easterly to a point between Throg's Neck and Allen streets, thence to the Hundred and Twentieth street, through Westchester county to the State line, is to be a depressed road, and $1,000,000 must be raised before the company will begin operations.

THE publisher of the Paris *Figaro* having asserted that the circulation of that journal was upward of fifty thousand, and the fact being demonstrated by another publisher that it was less than forty thousand, a challenge resulted, and a number of duels grew out of the affair.

IT is stated that Montgomerie is assisted by the entire Orleans family in his efforts to secure the Spanish throne, and that his failure will bankrupt them, the sum of Louis Philippe having embarked all their available funds in the enterprise. Doubtful.

IT is not pleasant to think that General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, is selling his library and going to Europe, because his income will not support him here.

And what is more, it is now proposed to murder him out and stop his pay entirely.

THE CONSOLIDATED CITY.

Its Improvements.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The subject of *improved roads* in the new districts of the city, so vitally important to those districts not only, but to the people of the whole city, has received from Councils but little of the practical attention and consideration which its importance warrants. The Park, the Water Commission, the Paid Fire Department, all subjects of importance to posterity, have taken precedence, when the vital question of to-day in the new districts is, Can we get these at all, and how? Shall the conveyance be a boat, a velocipede, or a balloon? for walking has degenerated into wading, and carriages have been obsolete for the past thirty days. I call to witness this statement all who within the last week have forded the Frankstown road, or braved the perils of the turnpike, whether the picture is overdrawn.

In common with many others—all, I hope, who are interested in this subject (and who in this city is not?) I have carefully read the draft of a proposed enactment (as published in your issue of the 31st ult.), designed to effect the desired improvements, and conclude that, good as are its intentions and those of its projectors, whom I know to have the right feeling upon the subject, it falls in two essential points.

First, in confining to the new districts the general assessments, which, from their comparative poverty, are unable to carry forward immediately the principal improvements necessary, and in consequence thereof, second, the total insufficiency of the sum that would be raised by the general assessment confined to the new districts (and part of them excepted), and limited to one per cent. (*unless the basis of assessment should be materially revised*).

By the Controller's report for 1868, the assessed valuation of the city and new districts for 1868 was $18,000,233, and the valuation in the suburban districts (exclusive of Pitt, Oakland, Peebles, Collins and Liberty, amounted to $2,500,-00, and a portion of Pitt is excepted from the operations of the proposed law. Assuming the valuation for part of the districts proposed to be included to be $2,500,000, a tax of one per cent. would yield $25,000, and as there is no provision in the law for contracting a debt, the expenditures for 1869 would be limited to $25,000, two-thirds of which would absorb the one per cent. tax.

A tax of one and one-third mills on the whole city would realize as much as this one per cent. on the new districts.

The only manner in which the main avenues of the new wards can be properly and immediately improved, is by means of a loan, to be paid by a sinking fund; it may be made payable in five years or twenty, but for cash it cannot be done.

I have been informed recently that contracts can be made for Nicolson pavement at $2 50 per square yard, at which rate a pavement thirty-six feet wide would cost per mile $52,800. If a plan were adopted to build five miles of this per annum, until the three or four main avenues were so improved with it, an appropriation of $264,000 per annum would be required for about three or four years.

Beginning say on Liberty avenue and the turnpike to the city line, next on Monongahela River road, followed by Fifth avenue and the sharpsburg road, a system of improvements would be initiated and carried out which would be a source of the greatest enjoyment, and of that substantial advancement which constitutes true wealth.

I would suggest for consideration, (not that I consider it more equitable, but only more feasible than my former proposition,) that the expense of building this thirty-six feet of pavement on these main avenues, and of macadamizing twelve to twenty feet in width on the side streets and roads, be paid for by a local tax proposed, and that the tax to pay the interest and sinking fund be levied by a special assessment, as follows: One-third on the property adjacent to said roads, and extending five hundred feet therefrom, to a diminishing ratio as the distance increased; one-third by general assessment on the new rural wards, and one-third by general assessment upon the other wards of the consolidated city. If with this were joined a revised valuation of property assessed, the assessments would bear but lightly in comparison with the benefits conferred.

I hope sincerely that the general committee of Councils now considering this subject, may arrive at some result whereby we may be benefitted this year, to at least an extent that will enable us to get some equivalent for our vehicle license.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A child was recently born in Bennington township, Marshall county, which has one head, four hands, and four legs and feet. Two arms and hands are perfect, but in front of them, starting from the shoulders, are two additional arms with hands imperfectly developed. Below the waist there are two separate bodies joined in one, with four legs and feet. The child was living at last accounts, but it was thought it would not long survive.

The first number of a paper entitled "*The Superior*" has appeared in New York. It advocates the abrogation of a republican or democratic form of government for the United States and the substitution of a monarchy, on the assumption that the former is a failure. The name of the editor or publisher does not appear on the imprint. The leading article declares that "the paper has been established to give expressions to opinions long held and heralded by thousands of intelligent men and women in all parts of the country, who will call the attention to the high standing of a man in the political history of America." It is in one quarto, containing sixteen pages. The title is commenced with a crown.

Says the Philadelphia *Press*: "Poor as our parks are, those of New York are worse off, for it is with considerable difficulty they can get the drafts of this city on them for pocketbooks. Within the past week this city has had to pay a premium of one per cent. for bills, and Philadelphia is still largely a premium city. The New York banks are now experimenting the evil consequences of paying interest on deposits, as they are not engaging their own credit, but that of their customers also.

The Government has received information from New Orleans that an expedition is about to sail for Cuba to join the insurrectionary army. This expedition is understood to have been organized by General Steedman, who, it will be remembered, visited Cuba about a month since, and is supposed made all the necessary arrangements for the landing of American recruits. The Navy Department has sent special instructions to Admiral Hoff, in command of the Gulf squadron, to intercept the expedition and prevent it from landing.

The Grape and Wine Growers' Association of the Mississippi Valley, holds its annual meeting in the city of Alton, on the 15th and 16th days of April, 1869. Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Illinois, will be well represented, and it is expected that several other States will have delegates present.

The strike of the Chicago shoemakers which began three months ago has not ended, though the strikers have utterly failed of carrying their point. Twelve of the heaviest dealers in the city, comprising almost the entire manufacturing interest, have bound themselves together not to employ any workman who is a member of the Knights of St. Crispin, and in the present dull season of trade they are able to get all the help they need outside of that order.

Although Governor Fish is only sixty years of age, he once mentioned to the writer of this paragraph that he remembered the time when a bear, (or wolf, we forget which,) was hunted and killed within a stone's throw of the ground on which now stands his fine mansion, corner of Second avenue and Seventeenth street, New York.

A Chicago paper don't like the prospect of a Quaker superseding the Indian Ring. Itsays: "Wherever you see a man with a shad-bellied coat and a broad-brimmed hat, spoil him at two cents out of ten he will be nothing but an 'Indian ring' in disguise."

One of the Indian ring in Washington the other day was required to subscribe to an oath, and was asked if he had any mental reservation. He replied no, but that he had his eye upon some very fine Indian reservations in Dakotah.

It is said that the theatrical managers are about to turn the tables on the Lord Chamberlain, who recently called their attention to the ballet girls' dresses by presenting a counter remonstrance to his Lordship to the effect that he *decollete* appearance of the ladies who drive through the public streets on their way to the evening rooms, has a demoralizing effect upon the public, especially the rising generation. A fair retort.

Ex-Mayor James Harper had an accident policy of $5,000 in the Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford, his policy being among the earliest issued after the organization of the company.

Mrs. Dolly Chandler and one hundred and ninety-four other women have taken a recourse to the Massachusetts Legislature against woman suffrage, believing that it would "diminish the purity, the dignity, and the moral influence of women, and bring into the family circle a degree of contention and discord, without securing additional strength, efficiency, or wisdom to the government of the nation," and ask to be let alone, "in the condition allotted to us by nature, by custom, and by religion."

"Indian Jim has been stick," says the Humboldt (Nevada) *Register*, "and imagined his wife was the cause thereof. So Jim wished for a dissolution of the marriage bonds, and applied to 'Justice' Jack to sever the ties that bound him and his wife together. Jack responded, and accomplished the deed most effectually and without much ceremony, by taking the square out some little distance and shooting her, and then burned the body. The Indians say it is an old established custom among them, and are not disposed to have the whites interfere."

The young Mikado of Japan was married recently. The followers of the Princes Satsuma and Choshiu, who had won his empire for him, celebrated the occasion by indulging in a street fight, during which they set fire to several wards, burned the young bridegroom out of his palace, and compelled him to fly to Osaka.

A MEMBER of the New York Legislature lost his pocketbook on the cars. A brakeman found it and opened it, and discovered $1,800 in bills, besides some papers, which gave him a clue to the owner. While the train was stopping the brakeman went in search of and found the owner, who promptly rewarded him with twenty dollars. As the brakeman turned to go away, however, the Legislator stopped him, and whispered in his ear words to the effect—"When you get up in our place to-morrow you need let say anything about my losing my pocketbook. You see they wouldn't know how I came by that $1,800 exactly, in fact, I don't think I ever had so much money with me before; so you had better say nothing about it."

THE ROBIN'S FLIGHT.

From off the hills, the golden glow is falling, day by day!
No more of spicy fragrance breathes from from every wandering spray;
But silvery mistlets, creeping up, to spread their mantle wide,
Give background to the sear and gartered fields, where late the glory smiled.
And all those dear November days,
How sweet the robin sings!
I guess to-night the frost nips,
For hear how shrill the stillness rings.
And pray, an over my gladness,
There steals a throb of pain—
And keep the dear old Robins,
Till they come back again!

A few brief weeks, ere Nature dons the livery of Death,
And blushing leaves grow pale, and shrink before the North wind's breath;
The gentian, blue, beside the brook, will droop its fringed low,
And sleep, with many a blighted thing, beneath the gifted snow;
No more, from the sunny fields,
The bobbing notes will rise,
Or broad affame, mid shading leaves,
Show where a treasure lies;
Only the snow bird, piping,
Will twitter at the pane,
And rouse the Echoes sleeping,
And bring them back again!

Then, farewell, long, long winter days, when winds are piping shrill,
And fitful flakes, scattered flakes, o'er meadow, mound and hill,
While from their song is heard in many
Fragrant bowers,
Far in a sunny, southern land, amid its vines and flowers.
Sing on! To all who love thee there
Makes bright their homes, as ours;
But come again to gladden us,
With spring's first balmy hours;
Then every heart that listens
Will burn the happy strain,—
God bless the dear old Robins,
Who have come back again!

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Peterson's Corn and Bunion Ointment has entirely removed Corns and Bunions from my feet. Cured by my Bunions.

J. L. HENRY.
Hartstown, Crawford county, Pa.

Peterson's Ointment cured my wife's Corns.

JAMES T. SAMPLE, Druggist.
Meadville, Pa.

Peterson's Ointment quickly and permanently relieved me of the pain occasioned by a Corn, which has troubled me for years.

JAMES T. SAMPLE, Druggist.

I had Corns all over my feet, and Peterson's Ointment removed them.

F. M. GARDNER, Druggist.
Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I had six Corns on my feet and applied Peterson's Ointment four or five times only. Were then cheerfully removed.

E. P. LONG,
Assistant superintendent Young Men's Christian Association, of Pittsburgh.

Peterson's Ointment removed a Corn, which had annoyed me exceedingly for several years. I cheerfully recommend it.

W. W. MCLELLAND.

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This Cele-
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Medicine is indorsed
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have used them. Thousands
suffering have been restored to
perfect health by their use. Many cases
being confirmed invalids, who had
given up all hope, and tried
other Remedies without being
benefitted. They contain
nothing injurious,
and are sugar-
coated.

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FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

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PATENT
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FIRE PROOF
SAFES

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I shall open my Retail Department with a Stock of
Spring and Summer Millinery,
THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH.
JOHN H. WARNER,
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T. McCARTAN,

Fashionable hoot and Shoe Maker, has removed from No. 108 Third avenue to No. 46 multifield street, between Third and Fourth avenues, where, in addition to manufacturing, he will keep a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

THERE ARE FIVE VACANCIES IN THE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

in Rev. Dr. BROWN'S Church, Diamond street. The week commencing April 5th, will be a favorable time for entering. Terms moderate. Calisthenics will be one in Gymnastics and Calisthenics.

G. W. BINGHAM, Principal.

DWELLING HOUSES
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PEACHBLOW POTATOES.

A PRIME LOT.

Just received and for sale at Market Prices. The above is especially fine and available for either table use or for Seed.

W. W. KNOX,
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VALUABLE PENN STREET PROPERTY.

Best business location. Lot 68 by 100 feet. Terms—Part cash, balance in four years. Apply to

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188 Liberty street, second floor.

ONION SETS.

A FULL STOCK OF
Very Small Clean and Sound Sets,
At published Market Rates.

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PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Husband generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Dyspepsia pointed out; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Packet Philosophically Considered, &c. Packet of four lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend the course by addressing DR. SEARY, NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York.

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WALTHAM
WATCHES.

Attention is called to the very fine Watch known as the 'A. plate 16 size, manufactured by the American Watch Company, of Waltham.

These Watches are the finest specimens of American made Watches now offered to the public, and are unsurpassed anywhere as accurate time keepers.

We keep also for sale a full line of the full plate Watches made at Waltham, which we warrant to be thoroughly reliable timepieces, and in view of the quality, variety and finish, the best Watches now offered at similar prices in this market.

J. B. McFADDEN & CO.,
NEW MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

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THE "MODEL COOK,"

The only first-class Cook Stove ever offered in Pittsburgh. The Oven is large and thoroughly ventilated, and the Grate arranged to shake and dump in a manner that prevents the escape of Coal dust, ashes into the room. Can be heated for baking in 15 minutes.

The "DICTATOR" bakes Bread like a brick oven, and burns bituminous coal as clean as the hard coal.

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WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

We have sold hundreds of these Churns, and all our customers unite with us in saying that it is

THE BEST.

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QUALITY AND PROPERTIES UNIMPAIRED.
A Delightful Nutritious Beverage.
A Pleasant Invigorating Tonic.
A Substitute for Ale and Alcoholic Drinks.
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GLOVES.

The subscribers have just received a full assortment of Ladies' Gents and Misses' KID GLOVES in Colored, White, Light and Black, of the well known manufacture of

TREFOUSSE & CO.,

Which they offer to the Trade at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

PASSAVANT & CO.,
140 DUANE STREET, New York.
Sole Agents for the United States.

OFFICE OF THE
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1869.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21ST SECTION of an Act relating to Assessors of County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and the Supplement thereto, approved the 10th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice to the Collectors for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Allegheny County, that I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor, Work-House and Improvement Taxes for 1869,

On and after the 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1869. Said taxes can be paid at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. off until August, with A DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT. for prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be no Deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be

TEN PER CENT. ADDED

To all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1869.

J. F. DENNISTON,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

MECHANICS AND DEALERS
DEMAND A
FILE,
OF EXTRA QUALITY,
AT A REASONABLE PRICE. SHOULD ASK FOR THE
"AUBURN FILE."
They are conceded to be THE BEST in market,
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Colburn's Red Jacket Axe.

This Axe is better than the regular shaped Axe for three reasons:
1. It cuts deeper. 2. It don't stick. 3. It don't jar the hand. 4. No time or strength is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. 5. With the same labor you do one-third more work.

SAWS.

Our Saws are Patent Temper and Patent Ground, and warranted as good as any made.

FREDERICA, Iowa, February 5, 1869.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL—Gents: The Saw you send Henry & Pierce is the best Saw I ever saw. It takes two inch feed in Oak and stands up bully. I cut 561 feet of Oak Fencing in twenty two minutes.

I have run Saws for nineteen years, and that is the best one I ever got hold of. I have run your Saws in Michigan for five or six years. ASH DAVIS.

If your Hardware Dealer does not keep our goods send to us direct with your inquiries and orders, and you shall have immediate attention and reply.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Sole Owners of Colburn's and Red Jacket Patents.

R. H. PALMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
HATS, CAPS,
STRAW
AND
MILLINERY GOODS,
NO. 84 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., WILL REMOVE HIS
Steamship and Advertising Agency,
On MONDAY, April 5th, to No. 143 SMITHFIELD STREET, near Fifth avenue, and next door to Office of Freedom's Friend, (German paper).

NORWAY OATS.

WE HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF THIS FAMOUS OATS ON HAND,

Grown from Stock purchased direct from Mr. Ramsdell. For sale at Eastern Prices.

W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF H. SWANEY & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts and claims will be settled at our old office, corner Penn and Hand streets, where all orders for Lubric Oils from our old patrons will be filled by either of the undersigned, and satisfaction guaranteed as usual.

H. SWANEY,
JAS. S. RAMSEY.

Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1869.

BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS
AND
NEW EDITIONS.

Yesterday, To-day and Forever. Ecker stall.
Sharswood's Legal Ethics.
Smith on Contracts. New edition.
Marble on Evidence. New edition.
Riddell's Carpenter and Joiner. Enlarged.
Letters of Mad. De Sevigne.
Letters of Mad. DeStael.
Farming for Boys.
My Ten Rod Farm.
The Horse, The Stable and the Field.
Illustrated Library of Wonders.
The Chapel of Pearls. Miss Yonge.
On the Heights. By Auerbach.
The Status Quo. By E. S. Phelps.
Across the Continent. Newell Dunn.
The Earthly Paradise. By Wm. Morris.

The above, with all New Books, at

J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S,
101 WOOD STREET.

A REAM OF NOTE
For $1 05.

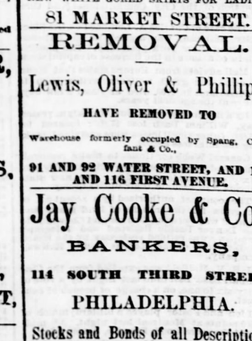
We have just received One Hundred Reams of good NOTE PAPER, which we will sell at the remarkably low price of ONE DOLLAR AND FIVE CENTS PER REAM. It is such paper as generally retail's for a cent a sheet, and there being 480 Sheets in a Ream, purchasers can see how much more they have been paying than was just. You can save $3 75 in buying ONE REAM of this Paper from us. No quantity less than a Ream sold.

J. L. READ & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
102 FOURTH AVENUE.

SLATE. SLATE. SLATE

J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE.
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING
SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY
Brass Founders,
Iron Pipe Fitters
FOR WATER, STEAM AND OIL.
DEALERS IN
Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings
BRASS AND IRON GOODS,
Cor. Third Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Also Agents for
A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S
STEAM PUMPS,
FOR COAL MINES, OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, SUPPLY BOILERS, &c.
BLOWERS,
For Oil Refineries and Rolling Mills and
Blowing Engines for Blast Furnaces.
Call and examine or send for a Circular.



REMOVAL.
HENRY BENZ,
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
LAMPS AND GLASSWARE,
Has removed from his old Stand, No. 525 Penn street, to
NO. 322 LIBERTY STREET.
A large supply of Pure, Non-explosive Oil constantly on hand.

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR FRUIT BISCUIT,
LEMON BISCUIT,
SPICED JUMBLES,
CREAM CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
*Bakery, 91

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

(Successors to S. JOHNSTON & CO.)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low-est Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 6, 1869.

We find that with a large majority of our banks and private discount houses money is very scarce. There has been of late heavy shrinking, and their lines of deposits are comparatively low. Consequently they are compelled to refuse a great deal of good paper that is offered for discount. The amount of first-class paper on the open market is very considerable, which is an evidence of the prosperity of the hands. It is quite difficult to report the current rates for money in this market, and as observed by a contemporary journal, as two persons report it alike. Some rate it as high at 7 per cent. per month, others at 6, others again at 5, and nearly or quite down to the legal rate. All are in some degree correct, the rate being determined by the credit of the paper offered. That which is granted at the highest figure is of very low grade, and that at the lowest is usually found on investigation to be for some small amount and not coming fairly under the head of legitimate loaning.

—The following stocks were sold last evening on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, by A. McClymont, Auctioneer:

Citizens' National Bank	$71 00
Citizens' National Bank	70 50
Monongahela and Manufacturers' National Bank	70 25
Pittsburgh Gas Company	20 25
Pittsburgh Gas Company	20 25
Monongahela Navigation Company	46 00

—The Government bond market worked regularly during the day. No important changes in prices appear. Jay Cooke & Co.'s letter, under date of yesterday evening, received by Messrs. McVay & Co., remarks as follows:

"Money to-day has been more active than on Saturday, but no difficulty has been experienced in negotiating loans. The reports from New Orleans, Cincinnati and Chicago of a turn in exchanges in favor of New York, indicate an early movement of currency from West and South, and our receipts from Philadelphia are also increasing.

"In London rates have advanced to 8½, and upon this quotation our market opened strong this morning, and continued so during the day. The sold at 108⅞, 5s, 1867, July 1st, sold at 108⅞, and the disposition to buy was very active, and prices advanced. The small number of small bonds were called in, and the market was "bare" of them. Prices closed strong, with very small sales, yielding to our quotations above, at which, however, there was a strong demand, and more could be purchased. The decline in currency has been brought in orders from Europe to sell bonds, which will be felt to-day, as the offerings have been earlier to make prices than to-day.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of gold and Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
Gold,	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛
U. S. 6-20s, 1862	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 6-20s, 1864	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 6-20s, 1865	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 6-20s, 1865 new	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 6-20s, 1867	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 6-20s, 1868	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 10-40s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
Gold	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

April 5.	April 6.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	133⅛	⅛	
U. S. 6s, 1862	113⅛		
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	113⅛		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	113⅛		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865 new	113⅛		
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	113⅛		
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	113⅛		
U. S. 10-40s	108⅞		
Gold	133⅛	⅛	

—The New York stock market opened strong and prices were high up to the noon board, when the extra rates for money seemed to have checked the advancing tendency, and at the close there were lower quotations, except for Fort Wayne, which is the one of the strong stocks on the list, our correspondent writing that it is largely bought by stiff bears, and is strong and scarce.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 58 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

April 6, 1869.	10 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	2 P. M.	Closing.
N. Y. Central	192	192	192	192	192
Hudson River	192	192	192	192	192
Reading	97	97	97	97	97
Mich. Central	130	130	130	130	130
Mich. Southern	92	92	92	92	92
Illinois Central	137	137	137	137	137
Cleveland and Pitts.	95	95	95	95	95
Fort Wayne	97	97	97	97	97
Chicago and North.	84	84	84	84	84
Rock Island	102	102	102	102	102
Toledo and Toledo	97	97	97	97	97
Rock Island	102	102	102	102	102
Toledo and Wabash	47	47	47	47	47
Ohio preferred	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
Cleveland and Toledo	102	102	102	102	102
Canton	47	47	47	47	47
Pacific Mail	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
Western Union Tel.	33	33	33	33	33
Quicksilver	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Adams Express	60	60	60	60	60
Wells, Fargo & Co.	61	61	61	61	61
U. S. Express	47	47	47	47	47
Gold	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛

A comparison between Saturday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	192	192		
Hudson River	192	192		
Reading	97	97		
Mich. Central	130	130		
Mich. Southern	92	92		
Illinois Central	137	137		
Cleveland and Pitts.	95	95		
Fort Wayne	97	97		
Chicago and North.	84	84		
Rock Island	102	102		
Toledo and Toledo	97	97		
Rock Island	102	102		
Toledo and Wabash	47	47		
Ohio preferred	73½	73½		
Cleveland and Toledo	102	102		
Canton	47	47		
Pacific Mail	91½	91½		
Western Union Tel.	33	33		
Quicksilver	37½	37½		
Adams Express	60	60		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	61	61		
U. S. Express	47	47		
Gold	133⅛	133⅛		

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"Pennsylvania Railroad shares yielded a little from the large advance of the day before, and sold at 57½ cash, 57¾ buyer 60, the latter rate for the business in this street recently is for New York buyers. There is now believed to be a considerable 'short' interest in it. These facts, in connection with the near approach of the annual meeting, indicate that it will necessarily puts up the price."

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 58 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks, being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he can purchase or sell on commission any stock on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Government, Gold and Railway stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY EVENING, April 6, 1869.

Trade to-day ruled quiet, with but few changes to note in quotations. Country roads are reported to be in such a miserable bad condition that they are next to impossible, and this cuts off receipts of produce, and makes trade in the city very dull.

Sugar—Is as follows, which are the wholesale store prices among grocers:

Apples—Good to choice may be quoted at $4 00@5 00 ₩ bbl.

Apple Butter—Sales at 80@87½ ₩ gallon in large and crocks.

Beans—Choice small white sell at $2 25 ₩ bushel, while inferior sale of very choice navy at $2 75.

Butter—Supply fair with a good demand, sufficient to carry off all good to choice table butter at 35@36c ₩ lb. Common grades may be quoted at 30@32c ₩ lb.

Cheese—Receipts improving and prices lower. Some sales in the morning were made at 20c, but fell in the afternoon 2c was the best.

Bacon, Lard, &c.—Demand fair and holders seem firm at the following prices: Sugar cured hams 16@17c; rib sides 16@c; clear sides (by sugar cured name) 16@16½c; lard in tierces 12½@13c, and in kegs 13@13½ ₩ lb. Move pork at $26 50@27 00 ₩ bbl.

Lard Oil—Market steady. We quote extra No. 1, winter strained, at $1 20@1 30, and No. 2 at $1 10@1 20 ₩ gal.

Honey—Market steady, with sales at $6 00@7 25 ₩ bbl.

Hides—Scarce and in good demand at 7@8c ₩ lb.

Lime—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 30 ₩ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₩ bbl.

Maple Molasses—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 75@2 00.

Chamberlain—Market dull, with sales reported of one carload in bags at 85c, and 2 do in barrels at 95@97½ ₩ bushel for common to good.

Cheese—Scarce. We quote Goshen in demand at 24@25c ₩ lb.

Onions—Are easily common to choice at $4 to $4 50 ₩ barrel.

Hay—Tight pressed commands $20@22 ₩ ton, and loose sells at $18@20 ₩ ton.

Potatoes—Choice Peachblows sold to-day from store at 90c ₩ bushel.

Straw—From store we quote clover seed in fair request at $3 00@3 50, and timothy seed at $2 50@3 00 ₩ bushel, and others held at $2 50@3 00.

Broomcorn—Sales at 6@6½c ₩ lb.

Flour—The Pearl Mill prices are, ₩ bbl: Superfine, $5 50; for extra, $6 50; for family, $7 50; for fancy, $8 50.

Feed—There is a fair demand with prices unchanged from those reported for

CENTRAL AND UNION

Pacific RR. Bonds.

The cheapest investment now on the market. For sale by

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds, Gold, Coupons and Foreign Exchange, at market rates.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 131⅞.

NEW YORK, April 6—P. M.

MONEY

Money continues stringent, and the high rates for call loans are still the main feature in financial circles. The drain upon the banks for currency for New England, the interior of the South and Western states, has again commenced, and about $500,000 were shipped to-day. Foreign bankers are also borrowers in considerable amounts. The rates paid to-day on call were 6 to 9 per cent., 9 day on Government, and 7 per cent. on stocks in addition to the legal rate in currency. The supply of commercial paper is large, and paper loans from 6 to 8 per cent.

GOLD

Dull and nominally firm at 133⅛@—.

The following are the receipts and shipments of specie at this port for the week ending this day:

	Received.	Shipped.
Saturday	$1,000	$1,000
Monday	1,000	1,000
Tuesday	1,000	1,000
Wednesday	1,000	1,000
Thursday	1,000	1,000
Total	$5,000	$5,000

GOVERNMENTS

Were hammered during the morning boards to make low buying prices, and the worst at one time down to 113⅛, after which the tone rallied, closing firm; coupons, 5s, 1867, do 10⅞@10⅞; do 10⅞@10⅞; do 10⅞@10⅞;

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

INTERESTING WEDDING.

Regular High Mass at St. Paul's Cathedral.

A most interesting, and we might say extraordinary, event transpired in St. Paul's Cathedral, yesterday forenoon—being the celebration of Solemn Pontifical Nuptial High Mass, by the Right Rev. M Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh, on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. S. D. Karr, of Memphis, Tennessee, to Mrs. Margie Carr, widow of Wm. Carr, Esq., of Memphis, and daughter of R. T. Kennedy, Esq., flour merchant of this city. Mrs. Carr was born and reared in the Protestant faith, but recently became a convert to Catholicism—a fact which lent additional interest to the occasion, especially among her relatives and acquaintances.

The Cathedral was opened to the public at nine o'clock, and it was announced that the ceremony would begin at ten. The friends of the parties began to assemble soon after nine o'clock, and continued to pour into the church until nearly every seat was occupied—a large proportion of the audience being Protestants, and relatives and acquaintances of the bride.

A little after ten o'clock, the chambers of the grand organ announced the arrival of the bridal party and all eyes were turned towards the spacious entrance to the nave and gave. Escorted by an army, preceded by the groomsmen and bridesmaid, W. R. Fetterman, Esq., and Miss Florence Leslie, and followed by the bride on the center aisle—the bride and groom kneeling together in the center of the altar railing and groomsmen kneeling on either side.

The solemn Pontifical Nuptial High Mass was then commenced, and occupied about one hour. It was celebrated by the Bishop, assisted by Rev. Fathers Tuigg and Tuite, as deacon and subdeacon of Honor, and Revs. Leading Gerard as Master of Ceremonies, and Sullivan, of the Mass. Very Rev. John Hickey, Rector of the Cathedral, officiated as Master of Ceremonies, assisted by two of the students from St. Michael's Seminary. The altar was beautifully lighted with gas tapers, and the music during the performance of the church was brought into requisition. The ceremony was at once grand and impressive, and was witnessed with intense interest throughout.

The singing was excellent, especially the solos by Mr. Johnsons and Mrs. H. D. Scully. The choir was under the leadership of Professor Sebastian as organist, and the performances were highly commended.

We may state that this is the first time that a Solemn Pontifical High Mass has been celebrated in this city, being the most solemn form of the marriage ceremony in the Catholic church. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party withdrew to their carriages and the audience slowly dispersed.

Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny—Pastor Elected.

A congregational meeting of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, was held on Monday evening, for the purpose of electing a pastor to fill the pulpit made vacant by the resignation of the venerable Dr. Sproull, who had ministered there for nearly half a century, and resigned to take a professorship in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary of Allegheny. The election had been anticipated for some time, and was held in the lecture room of the new church, Sandusky street—nearly all the members being present, with a large number of the congregation. Rev. Messrs. Wilson, candidates were, Rev. David Wilson, son of the late Prof. W. Wilson; Rev. W. Sproull, son of the retiring pastor; Rev. David Gregg, son of D. Gregg, Esq., and Rev. James R. Newell, son-in-law of Dr. Sproull. The meeting was presided over by Rev. Mr. Hunter, who conducted the preliminary exercises. The ministers then proceeded to the ballot for pastor, the elders receiving ballots at the platform. The Clerk, Mr. Wm. Wilt, announced the result, as follows:

Rev. David Wilson	120
Rev. J. R. Sproull	1
Rev. David Gregg	1
Rev. James R. Newell	2

The Moderator announced that Mr. Wilson having received a majority of all the votes cast was duly elected pastor of the congregation. The announcement was hailed with demonstrations of applause from the friends of Mr. Wilson, which were promptly hushed by the Moderator. A motion to make the vote unanimous was made, but quite a number objected to the proposition. The result of the vote was anything but satisfactory to those who prefer to see the old and tried men in the right counsels prevail the minority will "accept the situation" and allay all personal feeling.

Our City Government—Expenses for Balance.

The cost of maintaining the various departments of our city government during the month of March aggregates $46,393 01. Following are the items of expense:

Interest	$ 6,127 28
Salaries	960 65
City Printing	94 17
..... police.	

Back pay deducted for unincumbered balances:

Bills, including pay roll	$ 240 00
Contingent	1,991 24
Police services per pay roll	7,750 00
Water Works	9,994 81
Water Extension	12,199 20
Streets and Bridges	6,041 07
" Second District	1,993 87
" Third District	541 82
" Engineer's Department	736 00
Diamond market	1,332 72
Allegheny market	1,000 00
Allegheny wharf	164 54
Contingent Fund	1,000 00
Other purposes	1,000 00
Finance	93 20
Sixth Ward market	1,000 00
Fire Alarm Telegraph	2,700 00
Surveys	475 11
Total	$46,393 01

Ten thousand dollars of the amount paid out of the Water Extension Fund was for pipe purchased and laid during the year, and the balance for work and labor done on the same. This report compared with that of February, 1869, shows an increase of $2,

Church Enterprise.

At a meeting of the Superintendents of the Temperance Mission Board, held in the Hazelwood School House, on Monday evening last, the committee appointed some time since reported their having secured a lot suitable for the erection of a church. The lot was purchased from J. R. Bingler, Esq., and is situated on Water street, not far from the Hazelwood Station House. It has a front of one hundred and forty feet, is quite high and elevated and is deemed by all an admirable location. Liberal donations of both money and material have been made to the enterprise. A committee, consisting of twelve gentlemen appointed to visit the Presbyteries and those residing in the vicinity friendly to the cause for contributions in aid of the undertaking. At their meeting will be held on next Monday evening, when the committee will make their report, which, if favorable, will insure the commencement of the building at once. The gentlemen composing the committee have all been connected in some way with the Sabbath school now held in the school house, which is to be organized as a Union and afterwards changed to a Presbyterian school, and the erection of a church building for the congregation open, they will have some of the most favorable displayed, and their efforts crowned. In connection with the Presbyterians hold their sabbath school in the public school house every evening, preaching is held every Sunday night and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. The success of the present enterprise is encouraging, and if those who feel an interest in the cause will enable them to do so come forward at once and subscribe, the building can be erected during the coming summer.

CITY COUNCILS.—It is likely a special meeting of City Councils will be held on Monday next, for the purpose of further considering the bill relating to grading, paving and macadamizing roads in the new districts, which the last meeting was passed by Common Council and in select hall over for the time being. It is the desire of a large number interested in the matter that the act through the Select Council and before the Legislature at once, so that body will adjourn sine die next week. This can be done by reference to the roads until 1870.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The young men connected with the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Dr. Douglass, pastor, held a meeting on Monday evening, and organized themselves into Foster's Aid and Mutual Improvement Association. The meeting was quite a large one, and gave promise of good results. A constitution was reported and partially adopted. A committee was appointed to report on next Monday evening, at half past seven o'clock.

DOGS AND DISORDERLY HOUSES IN ALLEGHENY.—The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils have decided to recommend, in their next report to Council, the passage of an ordinance relating to the suppression of disorderly houses, similar to the one passed at the last meeting of Pittsburgh Councils, and which is now in force in this city. The Committee have also under consideration the propriety of passing an ordinance in regard to the taxing of dogs. Both are steps in the right direction.

HELD FOR A HEARING.—Officer Andrew Moon of the Mayor's police yesterday arrested a man named Charles Nicholson on the information preferred by Robert Miller, for larceny. It appears that Miller one night last week left a trunk belonging to Miller in the "house" on Fifth avenue, known as Poplar House, was broken open and robbery of some articles of wearing apparel and dollars stolen therefrom. Nicholson was suspected and arrested on suspicion, and was yesterday arrested him he was arrested as stated. He was held for a hearing to-day.

REMAINS OF A RANGER FOUND.—Twelve-foot were found on Lemont's leased yard, on Water street, yesterday morning. The remains were empty, and the officer contained a quantity of powder and other distinction, leading to the impression that a rash committed the night before on somebody's color in the vicinity.

CONGREGATIONAL MEETING.—The congregation of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Sixth avenue (Rev. E. K. Squier pastor), will hold their annual meeting this evening, when a board of trustees for the ensuing year will be elected. A general attendance is expected.

ARRESTED ON A BAIL PIECE.—David Audey, charged with stabbing John Carlisle, in Allegheny city some time ago, was arrested on a bail piece last evening by officer McKee and lodged in jail.

REMOVED.—W. M. McCutcheon, Commission Merchant and Broker in Crude and Refined Petroleum, has removed his office from No. 7 Sixth street to 84 Fifth avenue, in the rear of the Old City connection entrance as heretofore.

FOR BAIL GUILTY.—Before Mayor Brush yesterday, Thomas Cooper, keeper of a tavern on Locust street, Fourth ward, plead guilty to selling liquor on Sunday and paid the penalty, $5 and costs.

ARRIVAL OF HOME.—Among the freight by the Pennsylvania railroad, received yesterday, were three boxes of patriotic hose for the use of the Allegheny Fire Department.

VARIABLE.—The weather yesterday was positively April-ish, alternating between rain and sunshine during the greater part of the day, with the former predominating.

FURNACE CONSUMED.—James Earle, charged with the robbery of a house in Liberty city goods from the premises, was yesterday committed for trial.

ALLEGHENY CHURCHES.—A semi-monthly meeting of the Allegheny Ministerial Association will be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVES.

Messrs. Smith & Porter's Manufacture An Important Specialty.

Since the day George Stephenson demonstrated the fact that a locomotive could travel fourteen miles an hour, the locomotive has been an object of interest to those who are interested in developing the resources of their native districts. Hence, in Pittsburgh, where we have been accustomed to accepting the products of Eastern locomotive shops with undisguised admiration, we have entirely overlooked the usefulness of the locomotive as an aid in the development of our coal fields. It is within the past two years that the business of manufacturing *light* locomotives adapted for any grade has been established. When we say *any* grade, we mean, of course, any reasonable grade. A firm in this city, Messrs. Smith & Porter, make the building of light locomotives a specialty. These locomotives are built with either inside or outside connections, to run through tunnels and under roof pits with very small openings, on light iron or wooden rails; have special adaptation to *sharp curves*, are quick in motion, built for draft, and the capacity of the simplest but at the same time the most durable manner. In order to convey an idea to the reader of the diminutive size of the locomotives that can be built, we will give the dimensions of the "Black Hawk," a locomotive recently built by this firm for Salisbury, This miniature locomotive is but four feet eleven inches from the top of the rail to the top of the stack; gauge of track three feet; cylinders *nine* inches diameter, length stroke *twelve* inches! This excellent little locomotive has curved around a street corner, Yet, small as it is, it is one of the best working of the kind. It is a thoroughly satisfactory manner. These light locomotives are constructed so that they can be taken apart, so that when worn out they can be easily replaced. We have witnessed their novel performances time and time again, and we have been informed that when these climb up an ordinary tow path at a steep elevation, have seen them attain a high rate of speed, and then dart forth on the floor of the workshop, and chuckled up in less than forty feet length while running at the rate of *twenty miles* per hour, in almost every instance where they have been used, the purchasers have been owners of large locomotives. Among the instances those who have tried the light engines have already given and ordered from Smith & Porter's light locomotives are now in use in several States, hauling ore to the St. Lawrence river, coal to the Atlantic seaboard, to the shores of Lake Champlain, in New York; on the mountain tops on beds of Central and Western Pennsylvania; on beds of the Ohio river, in Ohio and Kentucky; on the lake shores; and in the Pittsburgh coal fields. We predict, with a strong probability that ere three more years they will be known throughout the Union.

Birmingham Council—Monthly Meeting —Monongahela Valley Railroad—Report of Borough Officers, &c., &c.

A monthly meeting of the Birmingham Council was held in Burgess Salisbury's office last evening.

Members present: Messrs. Doyle, Vogely, Eichbaum, Mellwaine, Schwarm, Oliver, Attorney and Burgess Salisbury, who presided.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The monthly report of the Treasurer, Mr. Atterbury, from the special committee appointed to wait upon the Directors of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, reported having had an interview with the President of the Company, Thomas W. Briggs, Esq., and of having gone over the proposed routes. Mr. Briggs said that when they were ready to take either the Manor or Miller street route, as would best suit the citizens of the two boroughs, the Company would be willing to meet them in the matter. The change would not be much more expensive to the Company, for the reason that a much larger amount of private property would have to be purchased than if they secured the other route.

Mr. Briggs also had requested the committee to lay the matter before Council, but the committee had told Mr. Briggs that it was probable no action would be taken by the Councils of either the boroughs of East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh had taken decisive action in the matter.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The reports of the borough officers for the month of March were presented by the Clerk. The reports show the following exhibit of the receipts and expenditures during the month: Receipts, $1,003 63; expenses, $402 46; balance, $73 17.

Hog scavenger reports, $21 65, less commission, $2 16, leaving a balance of $19 49.

The disbursements of the Street Commissioner, during the month of May, footed $68 95.

The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of $861.

Council accepted the reports and instructed the Treasurer, George Kuhlman, Esq., to collect the balance due from late borough officers.

A communication was read from the Constables of various streets in the borough then enabled which, with the bill presented in the matter being instructed to make the needed repairs.

Mr. Ward moved that the religious congregations of the borough be requested to have their sidewalks repaired in front of their premises from paying the rent due—$38. Carried.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay the amount of the following bills: D. Doran, Street Commissioner, $266, gas (for quarter), $24 70; Joseph Fleager, for repairs, $39 86; Mr. Vogely, late Constable, $38.

Warrants were also ordered for officers' salaries.

The bills of the *Post*, $47 50, and *Dispatch*, $19, were referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

A bill of the *Visitator* was referred to the same committee, with instructions to report.

Council then adjourned.

Alleged Larceny of Scrap Iron.

On Monday night officer James Bell, of Allegheny, arrested a man named John Law, and before that magistrate alleging that, from information received, a certain John Law had in his possession a lot of scrap iron which depredations had been committed. Mr. Law, on ascertaining the cause, and Bell proceeded to the house of Law, on Penn street, Twelfth ward, and found a quantity of scrap iron, as alleged, the officer again visited Law's house, this time finding and arresting him. His presence was necessary to identify the property, and after examinations those who have tried the light engines have already given and ordered from Smith & Porter's light locomotives are now in use in several States, hauling ore to the St. Lawrence river, coal to the Atlantic seaboard, to the shores of Lake Champlain, in New York; on the mountain tops on beds of Central and Western Pennsylvania; on beds of the Ohio river, in Ohio and Kentucky; on the lake shores; and in the Pittsburgh coal fields. We predict, with a strong probability that ere three more years they will be known throughout the Union.

Alleged False Pretenses.

Wm. P. Dermont made information to-day before Justice Hallett, of East Birmingham, charging George Meeks with false pretenses. The prosecutor is a painter by occupation, and alleged that he painted a house for Meeks, which the latter owned, and paid him for what the work was done. Dermont waited some time for his money, and then's propos d to Meeks that he take a house which he had for sale. This Meeks would assume the payment of the bill. Dermont agreed to this proposition, and he did so, as he had some money coming to him and in one time Meeks' daughter called, and the house was transferred, and the former, after waiting nearly six months for his money, on the representations of Meeks, found that the latter somewhat that he could not then do so. It was further alleged that Meeks had in the meantime sold the house, and left the country, feeling that he had been cheated, preferred the information against him. The accused arrested. Meeks was required to give bail for his appearance at Court.

Sixteenth Ward Schools.

The changing of the lines in the consolidated districts in making up the wards left the Sixteenth ward without any public school—and no house even for the purpose. Rooms have been procured at both ends of the ward—which, by the way, is two and a half miles long—furnished with school furniture, and on next Monday morning the school in the Eighteenth ward will be located on Cedar street, Bloomfield and on Thirty-third street. The Central Board of Education has given their thanks to teachers in commencing with, and in a short time the new school will be added. As soon as tracts have or will be awarded immediately for the construction of two commodious school buildings at either end of the ward.

Ninth Ward Fire Company.—It is said the Neptune Fire Company has been disbanded, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department has closed the house and taken possession of the keys. The Company were indebted to the Amoskeag Engine Manufacturing Company for the steamer, and their refusal to turn the apparatus over to Mr. E. C. Elliott, agent for said Company in this city, produced the present action. The steamer is under truck has been placed in the Neptune House.

The Meetinghouse Street Sewer.—The Committee of Councils on Appeals from City Assessments will meet one day this week and consider the petitions of citizens residing on Meetinghouse street, Sixth ward, in reference to the sewer recently built on that thoroughfare, which, it is alleged by them at the last meeting of Councils. The citizens object to paying the assessments which they claim are unjust, &c.

Election of Trustees.—The congregation of the Penn Liberty Reformed Presbyterian Church have elected the following gentlemen Trustees for the ensuing year: Messrs. John Megraw, Henry McCracken and Robert C. Miller. The Trustees for the old year served over and Joseph Stevenson, Samuel Bentley, Thomas J. May, F. S. Merchinson, Wm. A. May and Wm. Megraw.

Taking the Vail.—Miss Annie Sone, of Second avenue, Oakland, and Miss Walker, of Sixth, Pennsylvania, will profess as Sisters of Mercy, this morning, at Convent Chapel, Webster avenue, Allegheny. Several clergymen, principals of the Cathedral, will officiate. Quite a number of invitations have been issued, and the occasion will be a very interesting one.

Committed.—Sally Burns and Ed. Green were committed to jail by Mayor Brush yesterday for disorderly conduct. They had visited a house on Wylie street on the evening previous, and on being refused admission broke open the door. Ten dollars and costs was imposed on each, which they would not pay, and they were jailed.

Postmasters at Shakespeare.—George B. Barker, agent for the Commercial, has been appointed Postmaster and Shargeing the F. A. Kelly, resigned. Mr. Barker, we believe, held the office during the intended Lincoln's administration, and is therefore well qualified for the position. His appointment gives general satisfaction.

Resignation.—Mr. John Kelley, the accommodating and obliging conductor, formerly of our No. 2 on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham railway, resigned his position on Saturday last, and has accepted a similar office, and the patrons of the road will hear of his resignation with regret.

Removal of Superintendent's Office.—The headquarters of W. W. Card, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, will be removed on Saturday next, instead of Steubenville, the office having been removed to the former place.

Case Dismissed.—Bernard Calwain made information before Mayor Brush yesterday, charging John Metz with disorderly conduct and assault and battery. The accused was arrested by the gentlemanly Marshal, withdrew the suit and he was discharged.

In Commence of Morday.—The sessions of the Seventeenth ward School will be held in the new building on Fortieth street for the first time on next Monday morning.

Released.—Henry Goldstein, committed to jail by Mayor Brush yesterday, has been released on bail.

THE ALLEGHENY BOARD OF CONTROL.

The Regular Monthly Meeting Last Evening—Reports of the Local Boards—Monthly Attendance, Etc.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held last evening in the Common Council Chamber.

President Clark called the Board to order at 7½ o'clock. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. King.

The roll was called, when the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Barr, Boyle, Barker, Bochart, Brown, Bernhard, Chadwick, Dennison, Eaton, Francis, King, Kulleck, Lea, Lockhart, Miller, Moul, Messmer, Mc. McClelland, Mc. Sprague, Trimble, Wilhelm, White, and President Clark.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS OF LOCAL BOARDS.

Encouraging reports were received from the Local Boards of the First, Second and Third wards. The Third Ward Board reported the resignation of Mr. C. Thoen as a member of the Board, and the appointment of Mr. Arthur Hobson to fill the vacancy. The appointment was confirmed.

The Fourth ward Board reported a slight falling off in the attendance during the month. They also reported the resignation of Mr. Lounsbury, and the appointment of the election of Mr. Kolbe to fill the vacancy. The action of the Board in both cases was confirmed.

The Fifth ward Board reported the schools in a flourishing condition. Also, the resignation of Miss A. F. Pittsdon, in the Grammar department, and the election of Miss Lina Anderson to fill the vacancy. The action of the Board was confirmed.

The Sixth ward Board reported the resignation of Mr. J. T. Richardson, and the election of Mr. Andrew Frazier to fill his position in the Grammar department. The action was confirmed.

The Eighth ward Board reported the attendance at the schools so much increased during the month as to crowd the small rooms.

The Committee on Colored Schools reported the schools prosperous. The report also recommends the granting of the petition of the Colored Board for privilege to meet in one of the rooms of the colored house.

After some discussion a motion to grant the petition in accordance with the report, was lost.

Mr. Boyle, from the Finance Committee, to which was referred the matter of encumbering the Seventh Ward Independent School District; that a new bill had been urgl on to Harrisburg creating it again, and our representatives had pledged themselves to oppose the bill. The report was received and the committee discharged.

The Secretary presented the bill of the City Solicitor, J. C. McComb, for twenty-five dollars, for professional services rendered in the matter of the Seventh ward school district. After some discussion, the bill was laid on the table.

A number of other small bills were also presented and warrants for their payment ordered to be drawn.

The Secretary presented the bond of Wm. Hamilton, Treasurer of the Board, for $10,000, which was accepted.

Also, a tabular statement exhibiting the monthly attendance, as follows:

	Enrolled.	Average.	New Scholars.
First Ward	686	598	9
Second Ward	1,222	1,052	27
Third Ward	1,167	1,000	17
Fourth Ward	1,052	905	12
Fifth Ward	477	354	9
Sixth Ward	1,102	1,000	14
Eighth Ward	172	148	4
Colored Schools	160	135	14
Total	5,759	4,960	151

The total report was then filed.

Mr. Morris presented a resolution instructing the Secretary to notify the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Seventeenth ward school district, to perfect an organization and report the names of the Directors to the Secretary of School Board, that they may be added to the regular membership.

Mr. Francis moved to amend by appointing a special committee of three, to audit the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, examine and report the names of the Directors for enrollment as regular members of the Board at the first meeting night in June.

The motion as amended was carried, and Messrs. Francis, Eaton and Boyle were appointed.

Mr. Eaton presented a resolution authorizing the appointment of a standing committee on music, and words and tunes for the rules.

Mr. Francis presented a resolution instructing the committee on printing to have blanks for the use of the Board printed. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, the Committee on Salaries were instructed to report at the next meeting the time of the commencement of Mr. Lea as Model Teacher in the Schools and his salary.

On motion, adjourned.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before Alfred Swively, Esq., Recorder, Monday, April 5, 1869:

Michael Sullivan to Thos. Rourke, April 1, 1868; lot on the Ohio street extension, Third ward, Allegheny, 22 by 80 feet ..... $ 1,000

Joseph Gazzam, Trustee, to Adams and Power, December 21, 1866; lots No. 61 to 71 inclusive, Gazzam's plan, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and other property.

John Swan to Benjamin Miller, March 29, 1869; lot on Federal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 21 by 90 feet.

George W. Black to John Brown, January, 1869; lot on Brown's plan, Union township, on Mary street, 230 by feet.

F. Lutz to G. Frenkel, March 27, 1869; lot on Lutz's plan of lots in Mark Orr's heirs to John B. Byers, December 28, 1866; tract of land in Finley township, Washington county, and other premises.

Conrad Gerhart to Conrad Schilkin, March 27, 1869; lot on Carson street, Birmingham, 24 by 90 feet.

Conrad Gerhart to Elizabeth Gerhart, March 29, 1869; lot above described.

Andrew Frazier to Mary Ann Valsey, April 5, 1869; lots No. 9 and 12, Taggart's plan, Snyder street, McClure township, 40 by 100 feet.

Jacob Flesch to J. H. Keating, April 5, 1869; lots No. 1 and 2, Keating's plan, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, on Sensenny avenue.

Conrad Gerhart to Alexander Dietrich, June 28, 1864, lot No. 7, block "G," Gerhart's plan of lots, Allegheny, 20 by 100 feet, on same.

Conrad Gerhart to Conrad Schilkin, March 27, 1869; lot on same street, Birmingham, 24 by 90 feet.

Matthew Steele to Simon Kauffman, March 29, 1869; lot on Steele street, Third ward, Allegheny, 20 by 80 feet.

Mary Ann Valsey to Andrew Frazier, April 5, 1869; lots No. 6, Craft's plan, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on Wylie street, 24 by 120 feet.

John F. Christy to John Eats, March 27, 1869; lot on Main street, Mifflin township, containing 24 perches.

A. M. Herring to Jacob Bell, January 1, 1869; lot No. 11, and 10, in Ewing's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on Ewing street.

Heirs of Joseph Allen to Joseph Schell, twenty-one acres, in Lower St. Clair township, 16 by 211 feet.

Joseph Schwab to Henry Mauch, March 31, 1869; lot on Mauch's plan, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 25 by 100 feet.

Jonathan Gallaher to Xavier Zapf, March 30, 1869; lot of ground in Ross township, adjoining lot containing 3 acres 5 rods and 28 perches.

H. Rinald to Wm. Grimms, January 28, 1867; lot on Pearl street, Pelmes township, 20 by 100 feet.

Israel V. Hong to Lewis Kreiling, March 29, 1869; lot on Charles street, McClure township, 40 by 257 feet.

Israel V. Hong to Henry Kreiling, March 29, 1869; lot on Charles street, McClure township, 40 by 257 feet.

Chas. Mohlstedt to Christ. Mayor, June 1, 1868; lot in Twenty-first ward, 20 by 100 feet.

D. W. Lewis, M. D., to Jessop Graham et al., December 10, 1868; lot on Mill street, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 100 feet.

James Henderson to Conrad Stadler, January 16, 1869; lot on Stadler's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 100 feet.

Louis Seibert to Bernhard Entenbaugh, March 5, 1869; lot in Seibert's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 25 by 100 feet.

Joseph Fleager to Charles Caskey, January 30, 1869; tract of land in Ross township, 2 acres and 10 perches.

Henry R. Hays to T. W. Briggs, January 25, 1869; 27 acres of land in Lawrenceville, &c.

John Schmid to Michael Leonard, January 30, 1869; lot on Liberty street, Allegheny, 21 by 200 feet.

Thomas R. Stewart to City of Pittsburgh, January 27, 1869; lot on Ewalt street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, 25 by 100 feet.

MORTGAGES FILED.

Same day sixteen mortgages were filed of record.

Police Intelligence.

SUNDAY, April 4.

[Before Alderman Shore.]

FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Two young men named John McClean and Michael Nelligan were committed to jail for a hearing yesterday on a charge of felonious assault and battery, preferred by R. C. McGlinchey.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Jacob Myers charged on oath of James Fare with assault and battery. Fare alleges that he and defendant are keepers of boarding houses in South Pittsburgh, and that one of defendant's boarders spilt whiskey into him a bill, and took exception with Myers, and on attempting to collect some boarding which was due, Myers said he was the very man he was looking for, and struck him. Fare says he was sore for washing, and thereupon assaulted him, beating him most unmercifully.

MONDAY, April 5.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

John Culbertson made information against the firm of Hammett & Son, charging them with larceny of bailee. The prosecutor alleges that he called upon the defendants with twenty-five dollars and ordered a gold watch, a gold watch which belonged to a friend, and the defendants kept the twenty-five dollars and refused to give up the watch. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED HORSE-BACK AFFRAY.

Oliver Adams, a colored blacksmith in South Pittsburgh, made information charging John Smith, Wm. Mackey, Hugh Flanigan and several other employees of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, with forcible entry and detainer. He alleges that they forcibly took possession of his property, without any authority, and how-how-ho his building for railroad purposes. The defendants, on the other hand, alleges that Adams was a kind of "squatter sovereign" on the property assigned to them. The defendants gave bail for trial.

TUESDAY, March 6.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of James Burgess, on oath of Wm. Thomas, who alleges that Burgess struck him with a knife.

[Before Alderman Mullen.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Jacob Moore was committed to jail to answer charges of felonious assault and battery, preferred by Mary Moore.

[Before Mayor Brush, of Allegheny.]

DISORDERLY HOUSE AND HIS KEEPER—BAIL.

Lewis Arden, while in an intoxicated condition, met his wife at the corner of Federal street and the Diamond and acted in a very disorderly manner towards him. The services of three policemen were rendered necessary to convey Lewis to the lock-up. Tuesday he was fined $10 and costs.

PROBABLE FATAL AFFRAY.

Man Stabbed at Noblestown, Pa.—The Perpetrator Arrested.

At an early hour yesterday morning a telegraphic dispatch was received at the Mayor's office from Noblestown, Pa., requesting the police to keep a sharp look out for a man named Peter Riley. The dispatch contained a description of Riley, and stated that during an altercation the evening previous, in a saloon in Noblestown, he had fatally stabbed a man with whom he was quarreling. The police accordingly were on the watch until about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, when an officer from Noblestown arrived, with Riley in custody, at the Mayor's office. When the dispatch was sent it was supposed he had left Noblestown, but during the night he was arrested there and yesterday morning was taken before Justice McCormack, where an information had been lodged against him.

We had a conversation with Riley at the lock-up yesterday concerning the affray, of which the following is the substance:

About fifteen minutes after ten o'clock on Monday night he was in Thomas Thompson's tavern at Noblestown, and while standing at the bar Stephen Bolger, the injured man, came up and struck him a blow. He got up and Bulger was out out of the house. Later, as he was going to the back door Bulger again knocked him down, this time jumping on him and pummelling him severely. He did not say a word to Bulger, simply that he pushed him off him. He said was too drunk to remember anything, only that he had been twice knocked down by Bulger. It was at this point, however, the knife was used. He was cut in the head in several times into Bulger's abdomen. The injured man was carried into the house and a physician called to attend him. Bulger immediately left the place and it was presumed he had left Noblestown. Riley is about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout built, with a light complexion, dark hair and moustache. He says they were both drunk at the time of the affray. Both are coal miners, Bulger being employed at the Willow Grove pits, near Noblestown, and Riley at a mine at first place. They are single men. We were informed last evening that the physicians attending Bulger have expressed the opinion that he could not survive his injuries, and accordingly Riley will be held in the lock-up until the result is ascertained.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The Hopewell Church Difficulty Settled —Illegal Liquor Selling Cases—Trial List.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

The following business was settled in this court yesterday:

CASE SETTLED.

In the matter of the difficulty between the two rival factions of the Hopewell Church, which has been for some time pending, the counsel for the Commonwealth entered a nolle pros., the case having been settled by the two different factions holding services on alternate Sabbaths. This agreement is expected to prevail for a year, when the matter will be settled by the Presbyterian Synod, to which the church belongs.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.

John Smith was tried and convicted on two indictments for selling liquor on Sunday. He was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of sixty days in the county jail in each case.

VERDICTS OF NOT GUILTY.

In the case of Ida Mistifiness, indicted for fraudulently secreting property, David McGraw, prosecutor, the jury found a verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

In the case of Martin Rice, previously reported, found guilty on Saturday last, the jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

George Auvenburg was tried on an indictment for selling liquor on Sunday. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

John Hamilton was tried on an indictment for selling liquor without license. The offense was alleged to have been committed on the 27th of February last. In the defense, Andrew Sheehan was sworn, and testified that he was the proprietor of the saloon at the time of the offense for the house. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, the county to pay the costs.

VIEW HAS BEEN APPOINTED.

In the matter of a public road in Plum township, the following viewers were appointed: H. F. Lorain, A. Bell and Henry Coon.

RECOGNIZANCES FORFEITED.

A number of cases were submitted by the District Attorney in which the defendants failed to appear, and the recognizances were declared forfeited by order of court.

The case of Wm. Hamilton was disposed of, court adjourned until this morning at half past nine o'clock.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

The petition of George Kyser, asking to be decreed first informer in the matter of the violation of the internal revenue laws, was argued and ordered to be filed. Charles A. Shannon, formerly in the employ of Mr. Ralston, was fined in Mark Wood's case. The three petitions for first informer in this case. The matter will be taken before Commissioners.

Criminal Court—Judge Sterritt.

The first case tried yesterday was that of Joseph Arbuckle, of the firm of Arbuckle, Cowgill, and George Johnston. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $227 50.

Mellon Bros. vs. G. F. Peck, owner, and Isaac B. Ferguson and Charles P. Stright. Verdict for the plaintiffs for the sum of $2,000.

Three petitions for trial